



## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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## (54) SUPERCONDUCTING JUNCTION AND SUPERCONDUCTING CIRCUIT

and  $\varphi$  is the magnetic flux. When  $\beta_c > 1$ , hysteresis develops.

## (57) Abstract:

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PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a superconducting junction which can be operated at a fast speed by low energy by making an effective Mc Cumber coefficient which depends on electrostatic capacity of a capacitor part larger than a specified value and making an operating current flowing to a junction part during generation of a voltage in a junction part larger than a minimum current value which can maintain a voltage.

SOLUTION: In a latch-type circuit, a high temperature superconducting junction can provide hysteresis to its I-V characteristic by connecting a capacitor part  $C_s$  to a junction part  $J_1$  in parallel. Furthermore, a Mc Cumber coefficient  $\beta_c$  is adjusted and the relation between an operating current  $I_{op}$  flowing to the junction part  $J$  during generation of a voltage of the junction part  $J$  and a minimum current value  $I_{min}$  which can maintain a voltage is also adjusted to surely develop hysteresis. The Mc Cumber coefficient  $\beta_c$  is featured by hysteresis characteristic of a Josephson junction  $\beta_c = 2\pi I_c C R^2 / \varphi_0$ . Here,  $I_c$  is the superconducting current,  $C$  is the electrostatic capacity

